

NATICK BOARD OF HEALTH 13 East Central Street Natick, MA 01760

508-647-6460 Fax: 508-647-6466

Donald J. Breda, PE, Chairman Ian L. Wong, MSPH, Vice Chairman Peter A Delli Colli, DMD, Clerk Paige Meisheid, MD, Physician to the Board James M. White, Jr., RS/REHS, Director of Public Health

PRESS RELEASE

DATE: August 22, 2018

CONTACT: James M. White, Jr., RS/REHS, Director of Public Health

TOWN: Natick

TELEPHONE: 508-647-6460

The Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) announced today that West Nile virus (WNV) has been detected in mosquitoes collected from Natick, Massachusetts. In 2017, 5,496 mosquito samples were tested for WNV and 290 samples were positive. Natick had a WNV positive mosquito sample identified earlier this month.

No human cases have been reported to date in Massachusetts in 2018.

WNV is most commonly transmitted to humans by the bite of an infected mosquito. The mosquitoes that carry this virus are common throughout the state, and are found in urban as well as more rural areas. While WNV can infect people of all ages, people over the age of 50 are at higher risk for severe infection.

Town of Natick's Response to West Nile Virus

The Town of Natick has contracted services with Central Massachusetts Mosquito Control Project (CMMCP). The program includes surveillance, identifying populations and species, mosquito trapping, larvicide treatment in the spring and catch basin treatments during the summer, as well as high density area roadside ground spraying for adult mosquito control. The positive sample(s) was/were collected in the north/northwest quadrant area of Natick. The catch basin treatment using the larvicide ALTOSID XR Briquettes has been ongoing since early June; added attention will be given to the area noted above. Within the next week the entire quadrant where the positive sample(s) were collected is scheduled to be ground sprayed by an Ultra-Low Volume mobile unit applying an adulticide to reduce the threat.

Mosquito-Proofing Your Yard and Home

Residents have an important role to play in reducing the risk of WNV and protecting themselves and their loved ones by taking a few, common-sense precautions. To prevent a yard from becoming a source for Culex mosquitoes and other potentially invasive mosquito species, homeowners should make a thorough inspection of their property and remove, empty, cover or treat water-holding containers. During the summer months, mosquito larvae can complete their development in water within a week.

- Drain all standing water in yard
- Provide screen or solid covers for rain barrels
- Change water in birdbaths weekly
- Check and empty containers where mosquitoes can lay eggs in including neglected swimming pools, loose fitting pool covers or tarps, unscreened rain barrels, rimless tires, unused flower pots, plastic toys
- Check, and clean debris if necessary, all rain gutters so rain water thoroughly drains
- Change water in wading pools weekly
- · Rubbish Barrels, wheelbarrows and small boats should be covered or stored upside down
- Keep grass cut short and shrubs trimmed
- Install or repair screens; check for tightly fitted screens on all windows and doors to keep mosquitoes out
- Protect pets and horses from mosquito bites

How to Avoid Mosquito Bites

Beware of Peak Hours – The hours from dusk to dawn are peak biting times for many mosquitoes. Consider re-scheduling outdoor activities that occur during the evening or early morning. Otherwise, take extra care to use repellent and cover up with protective clothing.

Protective Clothing Can Help Reduce Mosquito Bites - Although it may be difficult to do when it's hot, wearing long-sleeves, long pants and socks when outdoors will help keep mosquitoes away from your skin. Cover up arms and legs of children playing outdoors. Baby carriages and playpens should be covered with mosquito netting.

Apply Insect Repellent When You Go Outdoors – Use a repellent with DEET (N, N-diethyl-m-toluamide), permethrin, picaridin (KBR 3032), IR3535 or oil of lemon eucalyptus [p-methane 3, 8-diol (PMD)] according to the instructions on the product label. DEET products should not be used on infants under two months of age and should be used in concentrations of 30% or less on older children. Oil of lemon eucalyptus should not be used on children under three years of age. Permethrin products are intended for use on items such as clothing, shoes, bed nets and camping gear and should not be applied to skin.

Over the next few weeks the Natick Board of Health will continue to work with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) and the Central Massachusetts Mosquito Control Project (CMMCP) to monitor and determine any further prevention methods.

Information about WNV and reports of current and historical WNV activity in log Massachusetts can be found on the MDPH web site at: https://www.mass.gov/mosquito-borne-diseases

If residents have any questions about mosquitoes or how to control them, the Central Massachusetts Mosquito Control Project can be reached at: https://www.cmmcp.org/

Choosing and using repellents safely information:

http://www.epa.gov/insect-repellents

http://www.cdc.gov/westnile/fag/repellent.html

MDPH Mosquito-borne Diseases:

https://www.mass.gov/lists/mosquito-borne-disease-information-for-the-general-public

More information about mosquito control in Natick, including when Central Massachusetts Mosquito Control Project will be in Natick can be found here: http://www.natickma.gov/244/Mosquito-Information

Please call the Health Department Office at 508-647-6460 if you have any questions.

James M. White, Jr. RS/REHS, Director of Public Health